REMARKS

Claims 1-33 are pending and at issue in the application with claims 1, 10, 17, 22, 27 and 31-33 being independent claims. Claims 1, 10, 17, 22, 27 and 31-33 have been amended. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections in view of the remarks below is respectfully requested.

APPLICANTS' INTERVIEW SUMMARY

On September 2, 2005, the applicants' attorney Aaron M. Peters (Reg. No. 48,801) conducted a telephonic interview with Examiner Phuoc H. Nguyen in which the independent claims were discussed. During that interview, Examiner Nguyen indicated that claims 1, 10, 17, 22, 27 and 31-33, and all claims dependent thereon, would be reconsidered. Although agreement was not reached with regard to all of the claims, Examiner Nguyen indicated that the amendments and accompanying remarks would be considered in light of performing an updated search.

The applicants respectfully traverse the rejections of claims 1-33 as unpatentable over Dodge et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,795,778) in view of Swamy et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,874,141).

Each of claims 1-33 recites a system or method for communicating transaction process control information, such as a device alarm, equipment condition information or process condition information. The transactional process control data is formatted based on a first extensible markup language schema or input schema, wrapped in an XML wrapper or encapsulated in an markup language wrapper. The formatted, wrapped or encapsulated transactional process control information is mapped to a second extensible markup language schema or to an output schema. The mapped transaction process control information is sent to a process control system or an information technology system such as an enterprise resource planning system, a manufacturing execution system or a maintenance management system.

In each of claims 1-26, the transactional process control information relates to a transactional event within the process control system, and the mapped transactional process control information is sent to the information technology system to perform a function related to the transactional event. In each of claims 27-30, the transactional process control information relates to a transactional event and the mapped transactional process control

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information is sent to the process control system. In claim 31 the mapped XML device alarm is sent to the maintenance management system to use the mapped XML device alarm to perform a function related to the device alarm. In each of claims 32 and 33, the mapped XML message is sent to the information technology system to use the mapped XML message to perform a function related to the message.

Although the Office action addresses the claim recitations of independent claims 1, 22 and 31, the Office action does not specifically address where any of the claim recitations at issue in independent claims 10, 17, 27, 32 and 33 are disclosed in Dodge et al. or Swamy et al. It is respectfully submitted that the Office bears the initial burden, on review of the prior art or on any other ground, of presenting a *prima facie* case of obviousness, and that the Office has not met that burden in the Office action.

The applicants submit that each of claims 1-33 is not obvious over Dodge et al. in view of Swamy et al. The action does not make out a *prima facie* case of obviousness.

Neither Dodge et al. nor Swamy et al. disclose or suggest transactional process control information related to a transactional event, and sending mapped transactional process control information to an information technology system to use the mapped transactional process control information to perform a function related to the transactional event. As discussed during the interview, transactional process control information relates to a transactional event rather than real time data that is communicated in a periodic manner. Further, one of ordinary skill in the art would not modify the system and method of Dodge et al to exchange documents across business and application boundaries, as shown by Swamy et al.

Dodge et al. do not disclose sending mapped transaction process control information to an information technology system or process control system to use the mapped transactional process control information to perform a function related to a transactional event. While Dodge et al. disclose a welder 110 that communicates health status information, such as an alarm condition, to a remote system 160 in XML format, the remote system 160 is not an information technology system that uses the information to perform a function related to a transactional event. Further, the welder 110 does not receive mapped transactional process control information to use the mapped transactional process control information to perform a function related to a transactional event. Likewise, while Dodge et al. also disclose

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a welder 210 communicating with an alarm component 290 using XML format, the alarm component 290 is not an information technology system that uses the information to perform a function related to a transactional event, and the welder 210 does not receive mapped transactional process control information to use the mapped transactional process control information to perform a function related to a transactional event. The Office action appears to misinterpret the welder 110, 210, the remote system 160 and the alarm component 290 of Dodge et al. in this regard.

In particular, neither the remote system 160 nor the alarm component 290 is an information technology system, such as an enterprise resource planning system, a manufacturing execution system or a maintenance management system. The Dodge et al. system and method formats health status information, such as an alarm condition, in an XML format for use by the remote system 160. (Col. 4, ll. 28-38; col. 5, ll. 20-50; Fig. 1). In another embodiment, the Dodge et al. system and method formats information in an XML format for use by an alarm component 290. However, the remote system 160 and the alarm component 290 merely receive the XML formatted information. Dodge et al. does not disclose that the remote system 160 or the alarm component 290 uses the information in any manner to perform a function. For example, Dodge et al does not disclose that the remote system 160 uses the XML formatted health status information to perform a function related to a transactional event. Likewise, Dodge et al. does not disclose that the alarm component 290 uses the XML formatted information to perform a function related to a transactional event. As such, neither the remote system 160 or the alarm component 290 of Dodge et al. is an information technology system, such as an enterprise resource planning system, a manufacturing execution system or a maintenance management system that uses mapped transaction process control information to perform a function related to a transactional event.
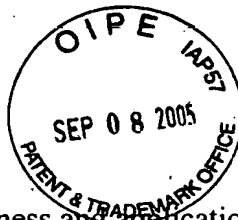
Further, Dodge et al. does not disclose that mapped transactional process control information is sent to a process control system to use the mapped transaction process control information to perform a function related to a transaction event. Although Dodge et al. discloses that communications between the remote system 160 (or the alarm component 290) and the welder 110, 210, Dodge et al. does not disclose that the remote system 160 or the alarm component 290 sends mapped transactional process control information to the welder 110, 210 to use the mapped transaction process control information to perform a function related to a transactional event. In fact, Dodge et al. appears to make no reference to the

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nature of the information send from the remote system 160 or the alarm component 290 to the welder 110, 210. As such, Dodge et al. does not disclose or suggest sending mapped transactional process control information to a process control system to use the mapped transactional process control information to perform a function related to a transactional event.

Swamy et al. do not disclose sending mapped transaction process control information to an information technology system or process control system to use the mapped transactional process control information to perform a function related to a transactional event. Swamy et al. disclose a system and method that maps between a source schema and a target schema. As acknowledged by the examiner during the interview, Swamy et al. is only disclosed for the purpose of showing mapping between a source schema and a target schema. As such, Swamy et al. does not disclose transactional process control information, such as a device alarm, equipment condition information, or process condition information. Further, Swamy et al. does not disclose process control systems or information technology systems, such as an enterprise resource planning system, a manufacturing execution system or a maintenance management system. Accordingly, Swamy et al. does not disclose sending mapped transactional process control information to an information technology system or to a process control system to use the mapped transactional process control information to perform a function related to a transactional event.

Because neither Dodge et al. nor Swamy et al. discloses or suggests a system or method that sends mapped transactional process control information, such as a mapped XML device alarm or a mapped XML message, to a process control system or to an information technology system, such as an enterprise resource planning system, a manufacturing execution system or a maintenance management system, to use the mapped transactional process control information to perform a function related to a transactional event, neither Dodge et al. nor Swamy et al. anticipates any of claims 1-33 or renders any of claims 1-33 obvious. Therefore, neither Dodge et al. nor Swamy et al, either alone or in combination, renders claims 1-33 obvious, because neither Dodge et al. nor Swamy et al. disclose or suggest each of the limitations of claims 1-33. See MPEP 2143.

Further, the action does not establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness because one of ordinary skill in the art would not modify the system and method of Dodge et al. to

exchange documents across business and application boundaries, as shown by Swamy et al. In particular, Dodge et al. uses a single, standard extensible markup language schema between the welder 110 and the remote system 160 or between the welder 210 and the alarm component 290. For example, the welder 110 of Dodge et al. formats information for use by the remote system 160. (Col. 5, ll. 22-26). Likewise, the welder 210 of Dodge et al. formats information for transmission to the alarm component 290. (Col. 7, ll. 45-49). Because the welder is only coupled to a particular system (e.g., welder 110 coupled to remote system 160, or welder 210 coupled to alarm component 290), the welder and the system use a single, standard formatting schema. As a result, Dodge et al. does not encounter the problems associated with sending information to one of a plurality of information technology systems where different formatting schemas may be associated with different information technology systems, or where different formatting schemas are used by the process control system and the information technology system. Accordingly, one of ordinary skill in the art would not modify the system and method of Dodge et al. to include mapping formatted transactional process control information because Dodge et al. only needs to send the information to one system according to a single, standard schema. See MPEP 2143 .

For the foregoing reasons, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of the claims and allowance thereof are respectfully requested. Should the examiner wish to discuss the foregoing, or any matter of form in an effort to advance this application towards allowance, the examiner is urged to telephone the undersigned at the indicated number.

Respectfully submitted,

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September 6, 2005

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